

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXIII.
No. 4,301.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1844.

Established,
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

JOB PRINTING.

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., promptly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Ink; superior to any other; Ink Powder; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books of various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by J. H. BARBER.

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
No. 133 1-2
THAMES STREET.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the Clothes wearing community in general, that he has opened the Spring campaign, with a full and fashionable assortment of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, and almost every article for Gentlemen's wear.

He is now prepared to manufacture on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

at short notice.—If you want good bargains try J. M. Hammett, No. 133 1-2 Thames st., (directly under the Mercury Office) and you will never regret it, but it will induce you to call again.

CUTTING

particularly attended to. STRANGERS visiting the town who are in want of Clothing, will find it to their advantage to call as above.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 99 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and

Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,

Do do Orange,

Do do Honey,

Do do Bergamot,

Do do Myrtle,

Do do Magnolia,

Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands,

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calceined Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,

Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Superior Seidlitz Powders

AND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just received and for sale at the Confectionery of

T. STACY, Jr.

TO LET

and possession given immediately.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House, with a garden situated in Washington street, being the late residence of Captain Robert Carter, deceased. For terms apply to

THEOPHILAS TOPHAM.

Newport, Aug. 31.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend, Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to George Bowen, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEXO. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

NEW

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE

Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch & Engle, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

Coggeshall & Bliss,

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.—They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

ALL kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

FREEBORN COGGESHALL.

WILLIAM H. BLISS.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1844.—tf.

NEWPORT

DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,

Cassimeres, Crapes,

Morinos, Sattinas,

Circassians, Pongees,

Bombazines, Hosiery,

Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crapes dross; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

ALL articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Ferry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Baileys wharf and Thames street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macarons, Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrups, by the doz., or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. T. S. STANHOPE.

Newport, May 18th.—tf.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House in Spring street. Also a small tenement in a house in Sherman street. Apply to

A. WINSLOW.

June 29.]

R. I. Bridge Company.

AT the annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company held Monday July 29th, 1844, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Stephen T. Northam, Nathaniel S. Ruggles, Robert B. Cranston, William Littlefield, William A. Clarke, Peleg Clarke, and Isaac Burdick.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Nathaniel S. Ruggles was elected President, in the place of Audley Clarke, deceased.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk & Treasurer.

Newport, August 3.

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

IN great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Confectionery and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Corner of Frank & Thames street.

Newport, May 18, 1844.

L. F. GALLUP, M. D.

Respectfully informs that he boards and lodges at Mr. Francis Carr's in Broad street; but for the convenience of his patients, has taken the Hunter Office in Mary street, between Clarke and Thames streets, where he can be found from 9 to 1, and from 2 to 6 o'clock, prepared to attend to those who require his attention in Medicine, Surgery or Dentistry. At other hours he can be found at his boardinghouse July 18.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 16

Sea Baths on the Long Wharf

Nature's Grand Restorer.

EVERY DAY and EVENING from 6 o'clock a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sundays excepted) Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths. These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.—Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

E. TREVETT.

June 15.

FRUIT! FRUIT!

Just received and for sale, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, Cocoanuts, Figs, Prunes, &c.

T. STACY, JR.

July 13.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE House in Howard Street now occupied by Mrs. S. P. Mason. For terms apply to

R. P. LEE.

Newport, June 29.

BLEACHED and unbleached Cot-

tons by the piece or yard, CHEAP

at No. 132 by J. M. COOK.

Commissioners Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed

by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SOUTHWICK IRISH,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS, } Commissioners.

JOHN CORY, }

JOHN BOYD, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PHEBE IRISH, Executrix.

Portsmouth, Sept. 9, 1844.

ALL those who have Baskets belonging to the subscriber, and particularly those who have had them from six months to one year are requested to return them, or call at the General's Office and settle their fare.—T. STACY, Jr.

Aug. 24.

\$25 REWARD:

THE above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the villain or villains who broke and defaced the grave stone of the late Mrs. Margaret E. Foster, in the Public Burial Place of this town, any one who can give the least information concerning this base transaction, will confer a lasting obligation by imparting the same to me, and it is earnestly requested that all who cherish feelings of attachment to the final resting place of their friends will aid in bringing to light the person or persons who committed this outrage.

By order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

Newport, Sept. 15.

New Goods, Select Sales

AT NO.

99 1-2,

OLD STAND.

JAMES MUMFORD

HAS this day received a most splendid assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, among which may be found balzoons, mousselin de laines, crape de laines, Eolans, alpines, balzoons, shawls, shawls, cotton, worsted and silk hosiery of every description and quality, Silks, black, blue, black, lavender, fawn and other colours, calicoes, chints, chex, needles, pins and tapes, silk twist, and thread, broadcloths, cassimeres, sattinets, summer cloths, gambrons, brown, and bleached linens, linen sheetings, linen damask, damask table cloths, doilies, colored & worsted table covers, colored doilies, embossed table carpets, with many other goods too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as low as can be bought at any other store in town. He would respectfully invite his old friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Goods delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

Also, on hand, two pieces of Hale's patent India Rubber cloth for over coats, carriage covers, or any purpose for which a water proof article is wanted.

June 1, 1844.—6 w.

TAXES FOR 1844.

THE subscriber, Collector of Town Taxes, hereby gives notice that he has received from the Town Treasurer the Tax Books for 1844, and requests all persons subject to taxation to call at his office, No. 99, Thames street 3 doors north of the Ferry wharf, and settle.

J. GOODSPEED, Collector.

Newport, Aug. 31.

Save Your Postage.

A LIBERAL OFFER. THE New England Book and Periodical Company have made arrangements by which any person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, Bi-Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, post paid, to any part of the United States.

All newspapers excepted by the above offer. Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage.

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance. Post Masters are authorised to frank all moneys to pay for periodicals.

Of our ability to fulfil our part of the above offer, the best reference will be given when requested.

All communications must be addressed to the New England Book and Periodical Company, 22 Court Street, Boston.

NEW GOODS,

RECEIVED ON THURSDAY,

Plaid Poplins, Balzoons, Striped and checked Muslins, Sun shades, Gambrons, Balzoons Shawls, & Balzoons Prints.

J. M. COOK.

Newport, June 8.

London Brown Stout,

In pint bottles, four years old, a prime article, just received and for sale at the Confectionery of

T. STACY, Jr.

SODA SYRUPS of various kinds, and Bottled Soda Water from the celebrated House of Rushton & Co., New York, just received and for sale at the Confectionery and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Medical Institution of Yale College

THE Lecture Term, for 1844-5, will commence on Thursday, September 26th, and continue sixteen weeks.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Benjamin Silliman, M. D. L. D.

Theory and Practice of Physic, by Eli Ives, M. D.

Principles and Practice of Surgery, by Jonathan Knight, M. D.

Obstetrics, by Timothy P. Beers, M. D.

Anatomy and Physiology, by Charles Hooker, M. D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Henry Bronson, M. D.

Lecture Fees, \$68 50; Contingent Bill, \$2 50; Matriculation Fee, \$5; Graduation Fee, \$15.

CHAS. HOOKER, Secretary.

New Haven, July 20, 1844.

Stoves! Cooking Stoves!!

A NEW and SUPERIOR pattern for COAL, just received; also, a variety of Parlor and other Stoves, constantly on hand and made to order, for sale low by

COGGESHALL & BLISS.

Newport, Sept. 14, 1844.

From the Ladies' National Magazine.

A LEAP YEAR TALE.

BY MARY DAVENANT.

Two gentlemen were enjoying the freshness of a summer twilight in the pleasant library of a house in one of the principal streets of Philadelphia. One was whiskered well to do in the world looking man, and by the *je ne sais quoi* by which one can tell a married man at a single glance, evidently a Benedict of some years standing. A look round the apartment, and at Mr. Charles Harvey, who is its owner, tells us that he is still on the bachelor's list. The gentlemen were seated by an open window in luxurious arm chairs, and so far it looked comfortable enough; but there was a certain want of elegance of arrangement throughout the really handsome establishment which showed that its presiding genius was one of the stronger sex.

A servant soon entered to prepare the tea table, and presently Mr. Harvey seated himself to pour out tea for his guest. Mr. Waters watched his operations for a while in silence, at length he exclaimed—“I tell you what, Harry, I am actually attacked with such a violent fit of homesickness every time I see you sitting there, ‘pouring out,’ as the ladies call it, that I feel tempted to set off at once for my own home, where I can see bright, happy faces round my board, and a delicate hand mixing my tea exactly to my taste. I have scarcely tasted a cup fit to drink since I have been here and I verily believe it is because there is no body to pour it out for me. Why don't you marry like a sensible man, and know what domestic comfort is?”

“It is a question I have been hoping you would ask ever since you have been with me—for I could not bear to enter on the subject myself, much as I need advice and sympathy. If you have patience to listen to my story I will tell it to you.”

The curiosity of Mr. Waters soon conquered his appetite, and when the table was removed Mr. Harvey began, “You remember the Vernons whom we met in Paris four years ago?”

“To be sure I do—a conceited old father, proud as a German baron with sixteen quarterings; a gentle high bred mother, and two glorious daughters—which was it!—that lovely, golden haired blonde whose glance seemed to melt your very soul, or the brilliant dark eyed younger sister?”

“The elder—I had loved her from her childhood, though until we met abroad we had never spoken—I shall never forget the impression she made upon me when I first saw her. It was on a summer evening soon after I had come a friendless lad to this place. On the evening alluded to my attention was attracted by some delightful music and looking across the garden towards the house whence it proceeded, I saw a lovely child in the brilliantly lighted room whose likeness to my sister made her seem like a personation of the thoughts that had occupied me. She had been reading at a table near the window, but had now thrown back the rich curls that had fallen over her face, and was listening to a duet sung in a masterly style by two elderly sisters.

“She was evidently one of a numerous and accomplished family, but I scarcely observed the other members of it. My whole soul was riveted on Constance—for it was she—and strange as it may seem to you from that hour she became the centre of all the fond imaginings of my boyhood. She could not at this time have been more than ten years old, I was eighteen—her family were proud and wealthy, occupying the first place in a circle into which I never hoped to gain admittance. Still I often saw her; sometimes playing with her younger sister among the garden flowers; sometimes with her satchel on her arm wending her way to school.

“Her two elder sisters soon married, one an English gentleman of fortune, the other a distinguished man in our Southern States. Five years ago Mr. Vernon took his family abroad to visit Mrs. Colville, the eldest daughter, and soon after I was despatched by my employers on some mercantile business to Germany. To my great joy we chanced to meet in Paris, where we occupied the same hotel, and I frequently encountered them both at public places, and at the house of our Ambassador.”

“Well—I cannot tell you what my feelings toward Constance then were.—For years she had been the idol of my imagination, but I found the charms of the real being far surpassed those with which my fancy endowed her. I had seen that she was amiable and accomplished, but I had never dreamed of such a revolution of purity, grace, refinement and perfect nobility of nature, as day by day gradually opened to me. My business in Germany having been settled more speedily than I expected, I was enabled to linger several weeks in Paris, and afterwards to join the Vernons in a short tour through Switzerland. The gentleness with which she would submit to the inconveniences which so often try the temper of the traveller, and under which her parents and her sister Louisa were anything but patient; her kindness to the poor peasants we would meet, and the deep religious feelings which seemed to pervade her whole being, showed me that if pre eminent in personal and intellectual gifts, in moral beauty she was richer still. But I will not tire you with my raptures—enough that when at last I was obliged to tear myself away while they proceeded to Italy, I was deeply, hopelessly in love.

“It was more than a year before Mr. Vernon and his family returned, and the blush and smile with which Constance received me when we met assured me that I was not quite forgotten. Ah! how many a baseless fabric did I build on that one look. My manner may possibly have betrayed my long cherished feelings, for on succeeding visits the friendliness for my reception by the rest of the family was diminished, (though thank heaven! that of Constance was the same) and her two brothers whom till now I had never seen, treated me with a haughty superciliousness that wounded me deeply. I therefore refrained from going to the house, and saw Constance only at church or by accident. So went on the affair sadly enough for me until the legacy of that odd humorist who took such an unaccountable fancy to me, enabled me to obtain a partnership in our concern, and with the assured prospect of competence, if not of wealth, came a distant hope of winning her on whom my affections were so unalterably fixed. By this time several changes had occurred in Mr. Vernon's family that were rather favorable to me. His eldest son had married, and the younger had received an appointment as secretary to a foreign embassy. Louisa had also accompanied him abroad to pay another visit to her sister in England, where she still remains. Constance was, therefore the only child at home and when I again presented myself at the house, I was received by her and her mother with all the former cordiality. The old gentleman, too gradually relaxed his usual stiffness, and I was soon established with them as quite an intimate friend.

For months I remained fluctuating between hope and fear, until at length encouraged by the unvarying kindness of Constance's manner, and the interest she appeared to take in my society I determined to throw off the guise of friendship and thus end the uncertainty that tormented me.

“I had occasionally met at Mr. Vernon's an Englishman of the name of Milwood, who had brought letters to them from Mrs. Colville, the eldest daughter. Being quite a handsome young man, and moreover the heir of a baronet of large fortune, he had received a good deal of attention in society; but as he was rather shy and reserved in his manner he seemed to care but little for company and to prefer a quiet evening at Mr. Vernon's to any of the gaiety that was going forward. With a stupidity that now seems to me like infatuation, I had never thought of Milwood as a rival, though I had fancied one in a dozen different men far less dangerous. He was so quiet in his manner said so little—to Constance, scarcely any thing when I was present—commonly sitting besides Mr. Vernon, listening to his prosing conversation occasionally picking up Mrs. Vernon's knitting needles and balls of worsted, and altogether seeming the most harmless person in existence. Judge of my surprise when one morning, about two months ago I was showed into the dressing room, fully determined to take the first opportunity of knowing my fate, at finding Constance tete-a-tete with Mr. Milwood, her beautiful eyes filled with tears of tenderness while he holding her hand was speaking most earnestly—both being so absorbed that neither knew of my entrance.

bright, peculiar star, beyond my reach, but shedding a holy influence on my spirit, I was happy—filled with high endeavors to become all that I knew she revered. Now I am wretched."

Harvey here ceased, and it was long before he became sufficiently composed to listen to the long harangue his friend now made, first on his own faint heartedness, secondly upon the propriety of forgetting Constance immediately and of conquering his old love by substituting a new one in its place, together with many common place arguments usual on such occasions, to which, however, it must be confessed, his patient seemed to give but little heed. After retiring that night Mr. Waters reflected deeply on his friend's case, and at length came to the conclusion that the kindest thing he could do would be to take him to his own home, where he might witness the pleasure of domestic life, and last, though not least, see a pretty black eyed cousin of his wife, who would, he hoped, obliterate the memory of his former love.

So said, so done. Harvey journeyed homeward with his friend, but the domestic happiness only seemed to increase his despondency, and the black eyed cousin smiled in vain. News soon followed him of the succession of Mr. Milwood to his baronetcy, and of his intended marriage to Miss Vernon, to whom he had been for some time secretly engaged.—Such was the effect of this announcement upon Harvey's health and spirits that Mr. and Mrs. Waters prescribed a visit to Saratoga, which was not very far distant from their home, and proposed to accompany him thither.

Harvey would fain have shunned the brilliant scene which accorded so ill with his present feelings, but his friends were imperative, and he was at last obliged to yield to their wishes. But how bitterly did he repent of having done so, when almost the first person he saw on entering the crowded saloon the evening after his arrival was Constance Vernon. She looked, he thought, paler than usual, though a slight flush rose upon her cheek as she returned his distant bow. It had, however, faded entirely away when his eye, after seeking Mr. Milwood in vain among those who surrounded her, rested again upon her face.

Constance was indeed fair to look upon as she stood amidst the over dressed daughters of fashion in her simple costume of white, unadorned save by a single rose in the rich curls of her hair.—Tall, graceful and dignified, her features very beautiful, it was, however, the character that shone in her countenance which gave it its rarest charm. The brow and eye were highly intellectual, while the expression of the finely formed mouth told of the kind and generous affections to which it would give utterance. The music now poured forth its inspiring strains, and after seeing Constance led to her place in the dance by a dashing exquisite, Harvey left the room and sought the most distant angle of the portico, there to meditate in solitude on all that he had lost.

The night was soft and beautiful, a brilliant moon added her glory to that of the starry host, and shone as if in mockery of the dark, troubled spirit that was now gazing on her. "Why should I be so wretched?" he soliloquized, "she is happy—and I love her truly, with a pure, unselfish love, I should rejoice that she is so, even while my heart bleeds with its own wounds. She has chosen freely, and can I blame her choice?—Why can I not love her as I did in my early youth—as I did before hope came with her illusions to lead me to despair?"

He had long been indulging undisturbed in such reflections when aroused, by a light footstep approaching him, he raised his head from the column against which it rested, and saw Constance at his side. She looked pale and agitated, her long curls were pushed from her brow and fell in their rich volume upon her shoulders. She stood in silence for a moment, while Harvey was too much surprised to utter a syllable.

At last she said—"Mr. Harvey, you will think it strange that I should seek this interview, but we leave this place to-morrow, and I must know before we part the reason of this sudden change. You are an old and valued friend, and your coldness has pained us all. There is some sad misunderstanding—cannot it be rectified? Must a friendship such as ours be severed without at least a word of explanation?"

"Miss Vernon must pardon me—I have been ill, and for some weeks absent from home—otherwise I should have taken an earlier opportunity of congratulating her upon her approaching marriage."

"My approaching marriage!" repeated Constance—"with whom, pray?"

"It cannot surely have already taken place," said Harvey, turning pale—"I did not see Sir George Milwood among the guests this evening."

"Sir George Milwood is now on his way to England," replied Constance, "where in a short time he will be married to my sister Louisa. His visit here was partly to obtain my father's consent to the marriage, and partly to get rid of the solicitations of his family, who insisted he should marry an heiress by no means agreeable to him."

"Is this possible?—and did my jealous fancy deceive me when I saw your hand in his, and tears of tenderness streaming from your eyes?"

"You saw tears of sympathy for the trials of my sister and my friend—nothing further, I assure you. I had been listening to a love tale, but I was not the heroine, as I think you must now acknowledge. Come, are we friends again?"

she added, extending her hand, with a look that penetrated his heart.

"Constance!—dear Constance!" said Harvey, as he pressed it to his lips—and Constance did not chide him for the freedom, though she shed tears—sweet tears of happiness, as she stood there in the charmed moonlight and listened, and felt that she could listen thus for ever.

Harvey's surprise could only be equalled by his joy when, a few days after, he received the ready approbation of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon to his suit; an approbation which he now learned would have been as readily given years before, when first he won their daughter's love and their regard, as it was granted now: the family pride of the old gentleman being in fact a quite harmless foible, cherished for his own private gratification, little dreaming it could interfere with the happiness of others. Thus Harvey's own pride and sensitiveness were constantly creating imaginary difficulties, and had not Constance at last sought an explanation, (it was leap year as it now is, therefore) it is possible he might still have remained a despairing lover, instead of a living contradiction to the truth of the assertion that a faint heart never won a fair lady.

He persists, however in asserting, and Constance believes him, that his love for her, even when hopeless, was ever the greatest blessing of his life; that like a magic wand it encircled him with purifying influences, through which he became worthy of the devoted affection with which she returns it—an affection that time has only strengthened during the years that have passed since she became his wife.

By the Mail.

Kensington Riot Cases.—Eight of the persons charged with being connected with riots originating in Kensington in May last have been tried.

Frederick Hess, a German boy, convicted of rioting at the time of the burning of St. Augustine's church. John Hess, brother of the above, tried on a charge of being engaged at the same riot. Jury could not agree. Richard Gausey, convicted of riot at St. Augustine's church throwing the books out of the priest's house on to the bonfire in the street.—John Daley, convicted of murder in the second degree, by firing upon the natives, and causing the death of Matthew Hammit. Thomas Wall, tried on a charge breaking up the native meeting on Friday the 3d of May, and acquitted. John O'Neill, convicted of a riot in disturbing the native meeting at Second and Master streets, on Monday, the 6th of May, by emptying a load of dirt among the same, in concert with other persons. Edward Sherry, convicted of riot in throwing bricks, on Monday, May 6, after the adjournment of the native meeting to the market house. The defendant was one of the party opposed to the natives on that occasion. Terence Mullin, convicted of a similar riot.

Judge King took occasion to remark to the jury that he would delay sentence until the whole of the Kensington cases were disposed of, and then apportion the punishment according to the degree of culpability manifested in each particular case.—*Phil. Ledger.*

FROM BERMUDA.—The address of the governor, Col. Reed, speaks in very high terms of the improvements in agriculture, &c., and the general prosperity of the islands. Only one of the ringleaders in the late negro insurrection at Dominica had suffered the last penalty of the law, the other five who were found guilty having their sentence commuted to five years of imprisonment.

A melancholy case of death, heedlessly incurred, is related as having occurred a few days ago at Saratoga. A German physician, named Studin, was a snake fancier, and had collected many of different kinds, including rattlesnake which he handled and lived upon familiar terms with—confiding, in case of accident, in a specific he possessed for the cure of any poisonous bite. A large rattlesnake with which he was playing turned suddenly and bit him in the hand. The whole limb swelled immediately—the specific and all other remedies failed, and the rash man died, leaving a destitute widow and children to lament such misplaced confidence.

"You must not smoke here, sir," said captain of a steamboat to a man that was smoking among the ladies on the quarter deck. "I must n't! ha!—why not?" replied the fellow opening his capacious mouth, and allowing the smoke to escape slowly. Didn't you see the sign? "Gentlemen are requested not to smoke aboard the engine." "Bless your soul! that don't mean me—I'm no gentleman—never pretended to be—you can't make a gentleman—of me, no how you fix it." So saying, he puffed away and took the responsibility.

A Mr. Wm. Graham and a Mr. Wm. Tyler, residents of Straits Hundred, in Dorchester county, Md., left their homes together on Tuesday last, but before reaching their destination Mr. Graham was killed. His head was fractured behind, had a large gash on the top, and his thigh was broken. Mr. Tyler stated that Mr. G. was thrown from his horse; "but," remarks the Cambridge Chronicle, "there are many circumstances connected with the matter calculated to throw doubt and suspicion on the whole affair."

Balt. Patriot.

SERIOUS CHARGES.—Yesterday, Lewis Williams, alias John Hough, alias John Miller, was arrested upon a charge of having recently robbed Mr. John S. Wilson, residing in Baltimore County, about six miles on the Frederick road, at two different times of \$500. Upon the examination, circumstances were developed which led to the belief that he is the same individual who, some time since, killed a man in Rensselaer County, in the state of New York, robbed him of \$300 and fled from justice, and who subsequently robbed a store in Pennsylvania. He was also charged with robbing Mr. John Zimmerman of Baltimore County, of a quantity of clothing. What is the worst feature in the case, the man had, only about two months ago, married the daughter of Mr. Wilson, after leaving a wife behind him in Millerstown, Pa.—The first wife is now in this city, and gave information of the robbery in Pennsylvania. He was fully committed for trial at the November term of Baltimore County Court.—*Baltimore American.*

Case of Daley.—David Paul Brown, Counsel for John Daley, charged and convicted of murder in the second degree—the act committed on the 7th May last, during the riots—this morning filed his reasons for a new trial.

Josiah Nicholls, charged with riot and participating in setting fire to St. Augustine's Church in May last, was this morning convicted in the Criminal Court by the jury, without leaving their seats.

Phil. Cor. N. Y. Courier, Sept. 23.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—The citizens of Georgetown and Washington have to regret the destruction by fire of Colonel Bonford's valuable and extensive flour and grist mill, which was built not many years since at the South end of Market Space, between Bridge and Water streets. Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock the fire broke out; and although the fire companies were quickly upon the spot to render assistance, that entire building, its excellent machinery, and valuable contents, were eventually destroyed. The mill cost the original proprietors not less than \$40,000. There were ten thousand bushels of grain and two hundred barrels of flour totally destroyed in the mill; also the iron safe (not fire proof) containing \$2,000 and many valuable papers. We learn that \$12,000 were insured on the mill, by the fire insurance of Georgetown and Baltimore.—This, however, it is feared, will not cover more than half the loss. Eight hundred barrels of flour were removed from the mill only on the day before the fire.

The flames extended rapidly to the surrounding buildings, and a frame house nearly opposite was totally destroyed.—The brick building belonging to Mr. Peter Magruder, and occupied by Mr. Thecker, also caught fire, and was much injured in the roof, &c. Mr. Scott's house also caught fire and was injured by the flames.

From all that we can learn, we are led to believe that this destructive fire was the result of negligence—the watchmen in the mill having fallen asleep, the robbers caught fire by friction.

Nat. Intel. Monday.

Another Fire at Northampton.—We learn that about half past two P. M. on Sunday, while the people were assembled in their Churches, a fire broke out from the barn of William Stoddard in Northampton, which, with the barn of Mr. L. Clark, adjoining, was consumed, including the contents of both barns. Mr. Clark's barn was partially insured. Mr. Stoddard's house was saved with great difficulty. The furniture was all removed. This fire, with that of the American Hotel and barns, burnt on Saturday morning, is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

On Sunday evening, a large fire was seen a few miles north of Northampton, which was said to be at the lower end of Hatfield street.

Springfield Republican.

Steamboat Collision, and Loss of the Guluare.—Mr. Jenkins, clerk of the steamer Guluare, arrived here yesterday, from whom we learn, that between 12 and 1 o'clock of last Saturday night, when at the foot of Walnut Bend, 65 miles below Memphis, on her way up, the Guluare was run into by the steamer Westwood, bound down, causing her to sink within two or three minutes.—A barge which was in tow was cut loose as soon as it was found she was sinking, upon which the passengers and crew escaped, with the exception of two Germans and a soldier, deck passengers, who were drowned.

The soldier had been much intoxicated, and one of the Germans tried to save part of his property, but was overwhelmed by the rushing tide. The Guluare was heavily freighted, and was from New Orleans, bound for this city.

The books, money and papers in the clerk's office were saved; the boat and all the cargo, excepting about 100 tons—principally salt, which was in the barge, will be a total loss.—*St. Louis Republican, Sept. 14.*

We learn from the Anderson, S. C. Gazette, that a fight occurred on the 6th inst., at Due West Corner, between Samuel Miller, of Pontotoc, Miss., and Peter R. Thompson, of Anderson, S. C., both students of Erskine College, which resulted in the latter receiving two stabs, and producing his death in a few minutes. Miller was arrested and committed to jail for trial.

NEW VARIETY OF WHEAT.—Several farmers in this quarter have cultivated a new variety of Wheat, for a year or two past, with great satisfaction. It is called Alabama Wheat, from the fact, that about half a pint was brought here from that State in 1839, by an observing farmer. After finding that it succeeded well in this climate, he disseminated it for seed, and it is computed that this year 2,000 bushels have been raised, chiefly in the Whitewater Valley. It takes the preference, by far, over all other kinds of wheat brought to this market, weighing from 64 to 68 lbs. to the bushel. Its yield has averaged about 30 bushels to the acre this season; and the crop was so forward, that at Harrison, in this county, it was all harvested by the 6th of June; one man in that place has raised this season 800 bushels, that sells quick at \$1 per bushel, for seed. Its culture in this quarter, and in the neighboring parts of Indiana and Kentucky, will be largely extended this Fall. The Clermont Fourier Association will alone sow one hundred acres with it. Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Fagin, and probably other Millers here, are selling it to Farmers, for seed, at \$1 per bushel. The supply, however, is far short of the demand.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

Great Literary Meeting at Milan.—The sixth meeting of the Italian Literature was to take place at Milan on the 12th of September. The city took upon itself the expenses and necessary provisions to be made for giving a reception to persons attending this gathering, equal to any which has been offered in other cities. One thousand lives had been appropriated to the purpose of making experiments in natural science, and an attempt was to be made to decompose azotes, some experiments with an electrical telegraph, and others equally new and interesting. Domestic affection prevented the president from opening his house with that magnificent hospitality which the Borzzone family usually display; but the different societies were to open their halls for conversation and for balls and concerts. All the places of public amusement were to be thrown open on the occasion.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Rail Road Treaty.—A treaty has been lately ratified between the Kingdom of Denmark on one part, and Prussia, Hanover and the grand duchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin on the other part, relating to the passage through the territory of the Danish States of the Rail Road which is to be constructed from Berlin to Hamburg.

By this treaty, in return for the consent given by the King of Denmark to allow the rail road in question to cross the Danish territory, the sovereigns of Prussia, Hanover and Mecklenburg Schwerin, engage, first, to construct at their own expense a Branch Rail Road to Lauenburg, the capital of the duchy of that name; second, to transport gratis forever on this branch, all persons having their real home in the city of Lauenburg or its suburbs, and who shall have occasion to pass over the whole, or part of the rail road to be established between Hamburg and Berlin.—*Ibid.*

RED AND WHITE ASH COAL. Important experiments have been made in Philadelphia, to test the comparative value of red and white ash coal for domestic purposes.

Two rooms were selected in the U. S. Hotel of about the same exposure and temperature. Fires were made on Friday and Saturday in each room at 9 A. M. and continued each day until 12 P. M. a period of 15 hours. Two thermometers (one in each room) were suspended at the greatest distance from the grates, and the two kinds of coal were used during the day in alternate rooms. The intention was to consume only so much of each kind as would keep the rooms at the same temperature; but the result of the trial, was, that the mean temperature of the red ash rooms for two days of 15 hours, was 64 1.10 deg.—From 31 pounds daily of red ash coal, and the mean temperature of the white ash rooms 62 2.5 deg. from 37 pounds daily of the best White Ash Coal from the Lehigh region. In other words, 31 pounds of the Red Ash gave out more heat than 37 pounds of the White, making 1 ton of the Red Ash to be worth as much or more than 1 ton and 433 pounds of the White.

The mean temperature for the two days at 9 A. M. in the open air was 23 deg.

THE LOST CREW.—We have already stated that the crew of the fishing schooner Commerce, of Truro, were drowned after having returned from a fishing voyage, while going ashore in the boat, a few nights since. We learn from Captain William Cook of Provincetown, that the boat was picked up at Brewster's sheet of the sail made fast and the mast out of the step. Up to Monday morning, none of the bodies had washed ashore. Five of the crew were married. The following are their names and ages:—

Solomon H. Lombard, 26; James Lombard, 30; Solomon Rich, 33; Charles Rich, 12; Thomas Mayo, 23; Sewell Worcester, 25; John L. Rich, 14; Eliza Rich, 17; Ezra Turner, 21; Reuben Pierce, 30. They all belonged to Truro.

Within the past few days, a distinguished wood engraver, of Philadelphia, named Frederick Johnson eloped from the city, where he has a wife, with a young and beautiful niece, Miss Isabella Howard, and has not since been heard of.

TIMBER.—At the discussions of the Farmers' Club at New York, interesting as well as important facts are frequently evolved. At the last meeting a member stated that timber should be cut down in May or June, when the sap is active.—He instanced several facts from a paper by Hon. Timothy Pickens, laid before the Massachusetts Agricultural Society in 1821, which states that oaks felled in May lasted 22 years—those cut in February lasted but 12 years, though exposed under the same circumstances. A farmer in Massachusetts cut a birch for a well sweep in May and peeled the bark off. It lasted 17 years—whereas birch cut in the winter with the bark left on, does not last more than one year. Many other similar cases were enumerated from the paper. He said that timber cut in June should be sawed immediately after it is cut as it then works easier.

Timber will decay under three conditions: first, by being moist under a free circulation of air; second, when subjected to the action of gasses, and shut out from the air; and third, in water when in contact with vegetables putrefying matter. Timber kept dry in a free circulation of air would never decay. This is true of oak. Timber has a tendency to absorb moisture from the atmosphere, and thus decay. Alkaline rots, and acids preserve it. Hence the Kyanized timber which is saturated with chloride of Mercury, or chloride of iron, zinc, or copper. Common salt, has this tendency.

Coroner's Inquest.—This morning, on the body of Wm. Carson, a native of Ireland, 28 years old. The deceased worked at Johnson's distillery in West 16th street, and yesterday was engaged in one of the cisterns, attempting to remove some obstruction from the faucet. He got into the cistern through an aperture at the top, where another man was stationed with a lighted candle. It appears that the cistern had contained whiskey, the vapor from which took fire and burned the deceased so severely as to cause his death a few moments after he was taken out. Verdict, accidental burning.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

The Slave Business. The British vessel of war Ringdove arrived at Sierra Leone on the 23d June, and found there the Spanish brigantine "Sirius," with 326 slaves on board, bound to the Havana, and sent in by H. M. S. Sappho: There were 2500 slaves at the Gallinas, in the factories, ready for shipment. The Hydrad had lost 20 men by sickness. The Albatross and Vasp had also arrived at Sierra Leone. The Madagascar had captured ten slave vessels with 1400 slaves. She would sail for England on the return of the Penelope, which had left Port Paya for Ascension with fresh water. The rain had set in—the weather was not unusually hot—there was very little sickness. The Ringdove had, as do all men-of-war on that station, shipped several Kroomen; she was to sail immediately to cruise off Gallinas.

Very Late and interesting from Oregon.—A letter dated March 17th, 1844 has been received in New York from the mission at Wallamette, from which the following interesting items are obtained. The settlers held a meeting on the 12th of March, to ascertain what progress had been made in collecting 500 dollars to establish a newspaper, when it was found that 645 had been subscribed, and by the aid of gentlemen connected with the Hudson Bay Company, it was increased to 800, dollars. A printing press has been ordered from New York for Oregon, to be shipped to the care of Messrs. Ladd & Co. Oahu, Sandwich Islands.

The missionaries have been in usual health since the departure of Mr. Lee for New York. One of the settlers writes to Iowa "Don't leave the States with more than 25 dollars in cash, as cows are better than money. We found no difficulty in procuring hands for their provisions. There is no danger of Indians or English, but you shall keep in a good company. Take care of your cows at Cawee river; after that the Indians will not trouble them, and there is no need of guarding them at night. We have all arrived safe who left Iowa; Mr. Lee stopped at Mr. Spaulding's mission; Mr. Little and Mr. Aiken continued their journey to California. You may lose, perhaps, a quarter, or third of your cattle, but do not let that discourage you; with proper care you will lose but few. Start with no more salt than is enough to salt your bread and meat, as the vegetation is salt enough all the way."

Bloody Affray.—At Shreveport, on the 23d ult., a rencontre took place between Wm. B. White and Isaac Jones, both residents of Caddo parish, in which Jones was killed. It appears that there had been some previous difficulty between them, and Jones had threatened to kill White. On the day mentioned the parties accidentally met; when Jones accosted White in an abrupt and insulting manner, accusing him of having made certain false charges against him, at the same time striking him repeatedly with a stick while sitting;—upon which White rose from his seat in the midst of the blows, and drawing a bowie knife, stabbed Jones several times, from the effects of which he died in the following night. White surrendered himself to the proper authorities, who, after an investigation of the case, considered it one of self-defence, and discharged him from custody.

New Orleans Picayune.

A new circus is shortly to be opened in Boston.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.—A letter from Pensacola, in the Picayune of yesterday, states the U. S. ship Falmouth, which arrived a few days since from Vera Cruz brings information that "an army of ten thousand men had marched for the invasion of Texas." The agreement of this report with that received here last week from Galveston, gives a degree of probability to the statement. The writer in the Picayune, however, adds that a circuitous route had been taken, which would not bring the army to the borders of Texas till late in the autumn. This, also, is probable, if the first part of the report be true, for it must be the intention of Santa Anna to concentrate a larger force than ten thousand men, if he is, indeed, in earnest in his threatened invasion. Our own impression is, that the island of Galveston is in more danger of attack than any other port of Texas.

N. O. Bulletin, 16th.

The Shelby County (Texas) Difficulties.—The information furnished some days since by a correspondent, of the arrival of President Houston at the scene of the recent disorders in Eastern Texas, is confirmed by the Natchitoches Chronicle of the 7th inst. Gen. H. had called out the militia of Sabine and St. Augustine counties, and had succeeded in capturing Walter Morman, the leader of the "regulators." This individual was immediately put on trial on several indictments for treason and murder. The report that a pitched battle had taken place between the rival factions is also confirmed. Sixty or eighty persons are said to have been killed. The Chronicle states that such has been the turbulent and violent conduct of these lawless bands, for a year or two, that society on the frontier was completely disorganized, and the adjoining parishes of Louisiana kept also in a state of alarm. Among the outrages committed, it is reported that the "regulators" pursued one of their victims into the parish of De Soto, and murdered him within a few miles of Mansfield.

N. O. Com., Bul., Sept. 16.

Another Judd affair.—We have authentic information from Paterson, N. J., that a school-master in that town has been detected in committing the grossest acts of indecency upon the persons of several of his female scholars of various ages, from six to fourteen years. The name of the offender is Collins, and he is a married man, with a family. He was formerly deacon of the Presbyterian church, and has been hitherto generally considered a pious man and a good citizen. The affair is said to be even worse than that of Judd, at Brooklyn, and Collins has confessed that his foul practices have been carried on for about two years. He has been arrested, and is now in jail. We trust he will receive his deserts. Collins is a man of some property.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

A violent hurricane occurred at Matamoros (in Mexico) on the 4th of August, partially destroyed the town and killed some persons. Our minister, Mr. Shannon, had reached Vera Cruz in the Falmouth on the 28th of August. On his way thence to the city of Mexico, in the diligence, the vehicle was attacked by robbers, and the passengers, including Mr. S., rifled of their money.

The Baltimore American says that a fashionable Boot maker in that city, who felt desirous of satisfying himself as to the prices at which fashionable made Boots could be obtained in Paris, France, wrote to that city, to an extensive manufacturer for his list of prices, and that from the answer he obtained, he has ascertained, that but for the duty of \$1.25 per pair, he could import them here, ready made, at a price within a few cents of what he pays his journeymen for making them.

NAVAL.—The U. S. brig Oregon, Lieut. Com'g. Sinclair, bound to Chagres with the U. S. mail, sailed from Norfolk on Saturday afternoon. Commodore Sloat, commander of the Pacific Squadron, and son, and Edward Dixon, Esq., bearer of despatches to Bogota, were passengers in the Oregon.

We learn from the Presbyterian that the Rev. Dr. Yeomans has resigned the presidency of Lafayette College, and that the Rev. Dr. Junkin has resigned that of Miami University; the latter has been invited to accept his former station as president of Lafayette College.

The same paper mentions the death of three of the members of the last General Assembly, Rev. Enoch Bouton, Rev. Theophilus Gardiner Potts, and the Rev. George D. McCuen.—*N. Y. Com.*

A new asylum for the poor has been erected at Nantucket, on the site of that which was destroyed by fire last spring. The new building is two stories high, 120 feet long, 36 feet wide, and contains 40 rooms, besides a commodious attic.—In the rear of the house, and attached to it, is a good porch 47 feet long and 26 feet wide, in which are two dining rooms 18 feet long and 11 feet wide; one for the females and the other for the males.

A gentleman named Hobart, missed his wallet as he was riding in one of the Roxbury omnibuses on Wednesday evening, and immediately jumped out in pursuit of a young man who left the carriage a moment before. He was fortunate enough to overtake and arrest the rascal with the wallet in one hand and the money (\$136 in bills and \$59 in gold) in the other. The fellow gave his name as William Breed.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1844.

State Elections.

LOUISIANA.—A special election was held in the Attakapas district on the 9th inst., to fill the vacancy in the Senate, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Morse, (Democrat) who was elected to Congress in July last.

By the following table, copied from the St. Martinville Croire, it will be seen that Mr. Declout, the whig candidate is elected by a majority of 76.

Table with 2 columns: 1844, 1842. Rows include Declout, Mouton, Johnson, Mouton, St. Martin, 360, 277, 126, 373, St. Mary, 261, 149, 248, 162, Lafayette, 191, 318, 249, 463, Vermillion, 121, 113, New parish.

Majority for Declout, 76 VOTES! This settles the question as to the Legislature. Both branches are now Whig. The Senate stands nine Whigs to eight Democrats, and the whig majority in the House of Representatives is eight.

MAINE ELECTION.—The returns from all the towns give the following as the result for Governor. Anderson, (Dem) 43, 651, Robinson, (Whig,) 37,850, Ab. and Scot, 6,192. Representatives to Congress 5 Dem., 1 Whig; in the other districts no choice.

The Senate stands 8 Dem, 5 Whig.—Of the House of Representatives, no quorum had been elected. Another trial was to take place on Monday last.

PORTLAND.—The second trial for the choice of Representatives to the State Legislature in the city of Portland, Maine, took place on Monday last. The entire whig ticket was chosen.

At the annual meeting of the proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY, holden on Wednesday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

George G. King, President. Directors.—Charles Gyles, David King, Charles Whitfield, C. G. Perry, and N. S. Ruggles.

Purchasing Committee.—William A. Clarke, William Ennis, William Hunter, B. B. Howland, J. H. Giliatt, D. M. Coggeshall. James Barker, Treasurer.

Insane Asylum.

Only about four thousand dollars are wanted to complete the sum of Forty thousand Dollars, which fulfils the condition of receiving the donation of Mr. Butler. As the time limited will expire on Monday next we understand a last effort will be made to raise the necessary sum by taking up contributions in the different Churches. We learn that a collection is to be taken up in the several Churches in this place to-morrow afternoon, when it is to be hoped, that all who feel favorable to the establishment of such an institution, will go prepared to give something, however small may be the donation.

We are very much gratified to learn (says the Providence Journal of yesterday) that the St. John's Lodge, of this city, at a special meeting holden on Wednesday evening last, voted unanimously to authorise their Treasurer to subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars to the fund for building the proposed Asylum for the Insane. This subscription does great credit to the liberality and public spirit of the members of that ancient fraternity of free masons.

The iron and timber on the third floor of the iron store of Stokes, Gilbert & Co., John street, New York, fell through the two other floors to the cellar on Monday morning; luckily before any person had entered the store.

Mary Moyses has been committed to prison at New York for bigamy; the complaint was preferred by her first husband to whom she was married in England in 1839. Her last husband James B. Oliver, writes with the first in the prosecution of the wife.

The Boston Post of Thursday says:—All our fashionables are learning the Polka and the "Valse a deux temps," which are to be all the rage in Boston the next season.

The Madisonian of Thursday announces that the Committee of the Franklin Institute have made a report on the calamity on board the Princeton, which entirely exonerates the officers of that vessel from all blame.

MORMONISM.—A late letter from Nauvoo states that the Mormons are in great trouble. The twelve apostles will not countenance the claims of Sidney Rigdon, and he in return threatens a full exposure of their proceedings. The letter says:—"Sidney professes to have had a vision, in which it was shown him all that would transpire to the winding up scene. He says he has received the keys of David, spoken of in the 3rd chapter of the Revelations, which shut and no man openeth, and open and no man shuteth. It has been shown to him that the temple will not be finished, and in less than four years there will be blood shed; about this time the saints will fight the first great battle at Chambersburg, in Pennsylvania—the second at Harrisburg—third at Philadelphia—fourth at Baltimore—fifth at Washington—sixth at Richmond—seventh at New York—eighth at Boston—ninth on the Hudson—tenth and last on this continent at Moonmouth, New Jersey, in which they will defeat the forces of Queen Victoria—take the shipping that brought over her army, and pass over in divisions to England, France and Spain, and finally complete the conquest of the world, and fight the battle of Gog and Magog at Jerusalem, when the Saviour will appear, which will be in about eleven years from this time.—Sidney says the keys he holds are above those held by Joseph.

He has obtained several prophets, who are not to leave Nauvoo at present, but that a sign will be given them when to leave, so that they may assemble and take command of the army. Several have joined him, among whom is brother Furgus. He said he had money to carry to Joseph. He says he has had a testimony from God that Sidney's visions are true. Emma and President Marks are in favor of Sidney, but he is bitterly opposed to the twelve. It causes a great deal of stir, and every body is talking about it."

On the 9th of September Sidney was duly excommunicated, notwithstanding his wonderful revelation.—NY True Sun.

In the village of Ware, in Hampshire county, is a woolen factory, where they manufacture fine flannels, fancy cassimeres and robes or cloak linings. It employs 100 hands and works up 5000 lbs of wool per week. The proprietors purchased in July last 150,000 lbs wool in New York and Berkshire county, for which they paid 41 cents per lb—last year they purchased the same quality at 33 per cent lower, and sold their goods at the same price they sell for now. The men employed in the factory average about \$1 per day; the females about \$4 per week; and some of them earn \$5. By an arrangement between the keepers of the boarding houses and proprietors of the factory, the females are boarded for \$1 25 per week, and the males \$1 75.

There are four cotton mills in the village. One is run on fine fabrics, such as cambrics and the white fabric of Moulins de Laines; and in the other three coarse cottons are made.

These facts we find in an article in the Northampton Gazette.

The Drought.—The present drought, says the Georgetown Advocate, exceeds in length of duration, and consequently severity, any that can be remembered for twenty years. Every vegetable, from the stately poplar to the lowly esculent, looks shrivelled and sapless. Litter potatoes in this region of country will be a total failure, and whilst our Yankee providers are packing up for market those serviceable and popular roots, let them not forget to add also as many cabbages and turnips as they can spare.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon last just as the Schoenectady train of cars left the depot in this village, Charles S. Waterman, a lad between 6 and 7 years of age, and son of Mr. Samuel Waterman, jumped on the outside of the passenger car to speak to a sister who was leaving with the train; and after riding a few rods, and while the cars were under motion, he attempted to get off, but in doing which he was thrown down, and one of his legs falling across the rail, the cars passed over it, mangling the limb in a most shocking manner, so much so that the only hope of saving his life was amputation. This was immediately performed, but the little sufferer barely survived the operation, and expired two or three hours after the accident. Saratoga Republican.

DISEASE AMONG POTATOES.—We have several times alluded to the disease among potatoes. The same disease is noticed in the Amherst Express, Pittsfield Sun, and Bridgeport, Ct., Farmer. It appears to be very extensive, and this crop in many towns is nearly destroyed.—We have a field of "Mercers" that have nearly all rotted, while "Carters" adjoining appear much less injured. A writer in the Pittsfield Sun remarks: "As yet I believe no one has accounted for the disease. On examining my own field, I find that each remaining green leaf is covered with small insects, about the size of the house fly, very black which fly off when disturbed. The tender parts of the leaves appear to have been eaten which may account for the premature decay of the tops."—Northampton, (Mass.) Dem.

Such has been the drought in our State and its vicinity that all the cotton mills in Pawtucket except those propelled by steam, have been obliged to suspend operations, and nearly all those situated on the Blackstone, above and the other streams in the western part of the State. But the weather now looks encouraging for rain—a slight shower has already fallen.—Providence Transcript.

PAWTUCKET CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR. The Cattle Show and Fair of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry was held at the Society's Hall at Pawtucket yesterday. The weather was very unfavorable. A cold storm commenced the evening previous, and continued until yesterday afternoon. In consequence, the attendance was smaller than usual, and the exhibition was not so large as we have been accustomed to see. A good number of the members of the Society were present, however, and a strong interest was manifested in the objects which it was established to promote. The exhibition of stock included some fine animals; and credible specimens of skill and ingenuity in other departments were presented. The meeting of the Society was held at 9 o'clock, and the old officers were re-elected. A resolution was passed referring to the Standing Committee the subject of collecting the agricultural statistics of the State. Dinner was served in Mechanic's Hall, at 2 o'clock, and the business of the day having been transacted, the Society adjourned at an early hour.—Providence Journal of yesterday.

Hon. J. S. Pendleton, Charge d'Affaires to Chili, arrived at Norfolk on the 18th inst., in the U. S. store ship Erie, Lieut. Drake, from the Pacific. Thomas C. Norris, purser, was also passenger in the Erie, which touched at Rio Janeiro 21st July.

Latest from Jamaica and the Pacific. We have received by the schooner Alicia, Capt. Walker, at this port, files of Kingston papers up to the 30th ult.—They furnish us with intelligence from Callao as late as the 18th of July.

The U. S. ship Savannah was at Callao on the 18th of July, and was to leave on the 20th for Panama, to receive the new Commodore Dallas, deceased. The U. S. schooner Shark arrived at the same port on the 13th of July from Panama. The U. S. frigate United States sailed from Callao on the 6th of July for Norfolk. The U. S. ship Relief was about leaving on the 18th of July for Valparaiso, to procure supplies for the Squadron.

There had been another Revolution in Lima, in which Domingo Elias, a private citizen, had been proclaimed President. So that now there are three or four parties all wishing to obtain supreme command in that ill-fated country. In New Grenada every thing appears to be quiet enough; the elections were going on, and it is probable that General Mosquera, will be the President, notwithstanding there is a strong opposition to his appointment.—[Balt. Amer.]

Brighton Market, Monday, Sept. 23. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 1025 Beef Cattle, 175 Stores, 3500 Sheep and 1200 Swine. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Sales were quicker and prices a trifle better. We quote a few extra 4 75; first quality 4 50; second quality \$4 4 25; third quality \$2 75 3 75. Stores.—A few sales only noticed. Sheep.—Dull.—Lambs from 1 17 to 1 75; old Sheep from 1 75 to 2 25. Smut.—Lots to peddle, more than half Barrows 3 3 4 a c, old Hogs 3 1 2 a c. At retail from 4 to 5 1 2c.

The true Riches of Life is Health.—Life is but a slight blessing if it is to be made miserable by the thousand diseases which continually visit it; if coughs, headaches, fevers, rheumatism, nausea, and the thousand other ills which are deemed inevitable, are to embitter its blessings, it can scarcely be deemed a gift worth keeping. But, happily, this need not be the case, while we have the cough, worm, cordial, and other lozenges of Dr. Feters. None can give up in despair, and say there is no hope this side the grave. His pills and plasters for diseases of the stomach and rheumatism, are unrivalled for efficacy; his cough lozenges relieve the most distressing cough in a few hours; and a little perseverance in their use will in every case effect a permanent cure. Headache is effectually vanquished by his cordial lozenges; and all of Dr. Feters' medicines are expressly fitted to make life what it was intended to be—a blessing and not a curse.

For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

MARRIED.

In Portsmouth, Sept. 21, by the Rev. Mr. Blake, Mr Isaac Corey, of North Kingston, to Miss Elizabeth A. daughter of Mr John Sherman, of Portsmouth. In this town, on Tuesday, by Elder J. Taylor, Mr Nathan G. Kingston, of South Kingston, to Miss Alice F. Carpenter, eldest daughter of Mr William G. Carpenter of this town.

DIED.

In this town on Sunday morning the 15th inst., James C. son of Mr Thomas Swinburne, aged 6 months and 15 days. On Saturday last, William C. infant, son of Mr William Eddy, aged 4 months and 7 days. In Portsmouth 21st inst. Mrs. Sarah Barker, aged 76 years, widow of the late Mr. Ezbon S. Barker. In Little Compton 19th inst. Sanford Almy, Esq., aged 55 years and 22 days; for many years a member of the House, and likewise of the Senate, from that town.

Weekly Almanac.

Table with 4 columns: 1844, SEPTEMBER, Sun rises, Sun Moon High, sets, rises, Wat r. Rows include 28 Saturday, 29 Sunday, 30 Monday, 1 Tuesday, 2 Wednesday, 3 Thursday, 4 Friday.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21. Sch'r Fellowship, Farnum, fm Boothbay for New York; Leonidas, Pinkham, fm do for do; Hero, Cole, fm Bangor; Chaco, Hopkins, fm Providence for Key West; Vistula, Sprague, fm Bangor, with lumber. Sloop Rising Sun, Burroughs, fm Providence for Albany; Caledonia, Spellman, fm do for do; Mary Nichols, Spencer, fm Bristol for Nantucket; Rienzi, Durfee, fm Providence for New York.

SUNDAY, September 22.

Steamer Eudora, Brown, fm New York for Fall River. Sch'r Seafan, Griffin, fm Camden for New York. Sloop Hudson, Crapo, fm New Bedford for Providence; A. M. P., Brightman, fm Westport for do. Sailed.—Sch'r Export, Swasey, Philadelphia MONDAY, September 23.

Sch'r Franklin, Hawes, fm Barnstable for Hartford; Hope & Susan, Thatcher, fm Gardiner for Providence; Betsey & Polly, Baker, fm Kinnelunk for Fall River; Caroline Hunter, fm Cherrystone for Providence. Cleared.—Sch'r Orator, Russell, Mobile.

TUESDAY, September 24.

Steamer Eudora, Brown, fm Fall River for New York. Sch'r Convent, Coleman, fm North Kings-ton for Albany; Rio, Gibbs, fm New Bedford for New York.

Sch'r Argo, Corthell, fm New London for Boston; Massasoit, Brown, fm New York via Fall River; Caroline, Bliven, fm Norfolk; Andromeda, Staples, fm The-naston for Norfolk; Squire & Brothers, Stillman, fm East Greenwich for Philadelphia; Calcutta, Castro, fm Providence for do; Elizabeth, Huff, fm New Bedford for do; Superior, Sprout, fm Fall River for Cherryfield; Yantic, Durfee, fm do for New York.

Cleared.—Sch'r Convent, Coleman, Albany. Passed up 2 p. m., a deep laden Hermaphrodite brig.

WEDNESDAY, September 25.

Brig Ellsworth, Lang, (of Boston), 26 days from Havana for Coves, Eng.—has experienced very heavy weather; had Balwarks stove, also stanchion and rail; lost some sails, and received other damage, has been as far east as 63 40 Long 37 37 N. Lat., has experienced from 12 to 18 heavy gales fm N. E. to S. E.

Sch'r's Louisa, Perry, fm Warren for Gardner; Paragon, Baker, fm Yarmouth for Norfolk; Tiger, Nye, fm New Bedford for Albany; Brave, Hallet, fm Providence for New York; Tyretis, Bruce, fm Norfolk; Talma, Conklin, fm Baltimore for Somerset. Sch'r's New England, Pendleton, and Eliza Leland, Pendleton, fm Bangor, with lumber. Sloop Brunette, Smith, fm Norwich for Providence.

Sloops Excel, Dunning, fm Fall River for New York; Helen, Pitman, fm Bristol for New Bedford; Jas. Lamphere, Kenney, fm Providence for New York; Com. Hull, Barlow, fm Saybrook.

THURSDAY, September 26.

Brig Rowena, Newell, fm Ocracoke; Volo, Pendleton, fm Providence for Bangor; Emer, aid, Hayston, fm Fall River for Philadelphia. Sch'r's Atlantic, Riley, fm Fall River for Mobile; Cottage, Avery, fm Frankfort for New York; Two Brothers, Higby, fm Boston for Albany; Relieve, Vernon, fm Philadelphia for Gloucester; James & Lucy, Perry, fm Providence for Sandwich; Caroline, Finney, fm Providence for Gardner; Mary Clarke, West, fm Boston for Norfolk; David Belknap, Marble, fm Providence for Newburgh; Victory, Titus, fm Dighton for New York; Van Buren, Light, fm Cherryfield for Fall River; Edwin, Nickerson, fm Norfolk for a market; Louisa, Snow, fm Bangor for Providence; Mary Elizabeth, Baker, fm Somerset for Machias Port; New Polly White, fm Providence for Gardner; Sibel, White, fm Warren for do; Mary Howard, Perry, fm Fall River for do; Mary Caroline, Swift, fm Providence for New York.

Cleared.—Sch'r Hero, Towle, Boston. A Hermaphrodite brig, from Philadelphia for Boston, arrived just at night, and sailed again, before we could ascertain her name.

FRIDAY, September 27.

Steam Cutter Legare, Howard, fm N. York. Brig St. Lawrence, Randall, fm Bangor for Providence; Hope & Esther, Nickerson, fm Kennebuc for Fall River.

Cleared.—Sloop Albany, Gibbs, New York.

DISASTER.

The Sch'r Extra, (of New York,) Overton, fm Philadelphia for Somerset, loaded with coal, ran ashore on the Spindle Rock, off the South end of Rose Island, in this bay, Thursday night, 19th inst., in a thick fog, and on Friday the 20th bilged and filled. She is an old vessel, uninsured; and everything moveable was taken out, and the vessel and cargo were sold at auction yesterday, as she lies.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Louis Philippe, Castoff, sailed from New York 24th. Left at Havana 11th inst, ship Gov. Hopkins, for Providence, Idg a brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, for Mariel, to trade, supposed for Savannah. Cid at Charleston 21st, brig Lisbon, Taylor, Wilmington, N. C. Arr at Philadelphia 25th, Sch'r Export, Swasey, from this port.

WHALERS.

Put back to New Bedford, 23d, ship Minerva, Macomber, which left 11th for N W Coast: had a continual gale since leaving port, and when 4 ds out, off Georges, in a tremendous S E gale, sprung a leak of 100 strokes per hour, and returned for repairs.

Ship Henry Kneeland, recently purchased at Edgartown for a whaler has been read to New Bedford.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be holden at their Banking room on Monday, the 7th day of October next at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Also, That a Dividend of \$2 on a share will be paid on and after the 1st Wednesday in October next, to such persons as by the Books at the Bank are Stockholders.

By order of the Board. C. GYLES, Cashier.

Newport, Sept. 28.

School for young Ladies.

THE next term of Mr. ADAMS' School in Church street, (near the Lodge) will commence on Monday, the 30th inst.— Tuition \$8 per term of 11 weeks. Sept. 28

Large Sales AND Small Profits.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT, TAILOR & DRAPER, No. 133 1-2 THAMES STREET,

HAS selected in Boston expressly for this market, a large assortment of English and American Cloths suitable for the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double Wave BEAVERS; Black, Blue and Fancy coloured BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pantaloon, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins, of all colors and Shades.

Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest importations, and every other article called for from a Tailoring establishment. All who wish to purchase cheap, are invited to give him a call.

MOTTO.—

"The nimble sizer is better than the slow Shilling"

He manufactures on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, Sacks, &c., constantly for sale, or will be furnished to order at short notice, and at prices lower than can be purchased in town.

CUTTING

particularly attended to. Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

Assignees' Notice

JAMES M. COOK, of the town and county of Newport, merchant, has this day made to the undersigned, an assignment of all his property, of every kind and nature, for the benefit of his creditors; those having demands against the said Cook are requested to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to.

H. Y. CRANSTON & SON, Assign'es. September 28.

Dry Goods Cheap!

THE entire stock of Dry Goods, in the store recently occupied by James M. Cook, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at a very low rate; the public are invited to call and examine them, as they will be sold without delay, to close the concern.

H. Y. CRANSTON & SON, Assign'es. Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

FOR SALE.

The new House and Store, situated at the fork of Broad and Spring streets, built about eight years since. It is one of the best situations in Newport for a store of any kind, and particularly for the upholstery business. The House is convenient for a large family, and on the premises is a never failing well of excellent water, a brick cistern for rain water led into the basement, and a wood house in the yard.

If the above is not sold previous to October 10th, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at 11 o'clock a. m. Apply to.

Z. L. HAMMOND, or J. GOODSPEED, Auct'r.

September 23.

FOR SALE.

The copper fastened Whaling brig POCAHONTAS, as she now lies at Sayers Wharf, with or without her Whaling apparatus. For terms apply to

JOHN STEVENS, or to S. BARKER, 163 Thames street. Newport, Sept. 28.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR NEW YORK

Until further Notice, the steamers Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, will leave Long Wharf, Newport, for New York, as follows:—The Massachusetts, Captain Comstock, on Monday, at 2 o'clock p. m., the Rhode Island, Capt. Thayer, on Thursday at 2 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board the boat.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent. Sept. 28.

For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer IOLAS, CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows:—

Leave Providence every morning, Sundays excepted, Monday at 9 1-2 a. m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday at 8 a. m.

Leave Newport, every afternoon, Sunday excepted, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 3 p. m., Saturdays at 2 p. m.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The Iolas will accommodate military, fire, and all other societies, on reasonable terms, and also families making an excursion to Newport. All children under 6 years, in company with their parents, without charge; over 6 and under 15 years, 25 cents.

Freight taken at very reduced rates. N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above Boat or owners.

Auctions.

Valuable Building Lots, AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public Auction on Saturday the 12th of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises.

2 Valuable Building Lots, situated on Marlborough & Charles streets, formerly belonging to Mackintosh Alexander, measuring about 45 feet on said streets, and extending back from 80 to 100 feet. A good opportunity now presents for persons wishing to obtain building lots in a central part of the town, to accommodate themselves.

J. GOODSPEED, Auct'r. Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

BY Virtue of the authority vested in me the Subscriber, by the Probate Court of Little Compton, I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at Public Auction on the premises, on the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest which Francis Barley, late of Little Compton, dec. had in and to the following described lot of Wood land, situated in Little Compton aforesaid, containing about 15 acres, be the same more or less, and is bounded on the North by land belonging to the heirs of Benjamin Tompkins, dec., and land of Godfrey Pearce, on the east by land of Elisha Brownell and Owen Wilbor, on the South by land of Owen Wilbor and David Hart, and on the West by land belonging to the heirs of the late Benjamin Tompkins, dec.—The said lot is conveniently situated near a Public Highway and about equally distant in a direct line between the Common and Adamsville, in said Little Compton. Should the above day prove stormy the Sale will be on the next succeeding fair day, at the same hour. Conditions at sale. JAMES H. BAILEY, Adm'r. Little Compton, Sept. 9, 1844.—4w.

TREES.

Linean Botanic Garden & Nursery, Flushing, L. I.

WINTER & Co's

New Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, &c. &c., is just received at No. 142 Thames street, Newport. Persons in want of any kind of Trees, either fruit or ornamental, can now have an opportunity to supply themselves with trees of large size for parks, avenues, public houses, &c. &c., and a large quantity of fruit trees of all kinds, which will be furnished at short notice on application to CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames street, Newport, R. I. where catalogues can be had gratis. Newport, Sept. 21, 1844.

NEW FALL GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. SEPTEMBER 14th, 1844.

ARE opening this week from Boston, a handsome assortment of FALL GOODS, embracing all the varieties of fashionable Dress Stuffs, Shawls, Ribbons, &c. &c., of bright and lively colors, among them are:— Extra 3 4 and 4 4 wide, heavy Silks for Dresses.

Superior printed Cassimeres. Do. Cashmere d'ecosse. Chamelion Lustre. Afghan Satins. Plaid Silk Warp Alpaccas. a very beautiful article. Crape Teezans. Rep. Cassimere. Mouseline de Laine. English and French Merinoes. Calicoes, &c. &c. ALSO. Blanket Shawls. Fine Plaid Woollen do. Super Cashmere, do. Fancy do. Plaid Woollen Stuffs for Boys wear. Satinets, Cassimeres. Vestings. Broadcloths. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Administrators' Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of CHRISTOPHER BARKER, late of Portsmouth dec. & has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to. WM. BARKER, Administrator. Portsmouth, Sept. 7.

LOST.

ON TUESDAY last on the road between Newport and "Oakland," in Portsmouth, a pair of gold mounted Spectacles, whoever has found the same and will leave them at this office, shall be suitably rewarded. Newport, Sept. 21, 1844.

Congress Water.

JUST received and for sale fresh from the Spring, at STACY'S Confectionary.

POETRY.

From the Western Literary Messenger. Friendship in Love.

BY MRS. L. H. STOURNEY.

Together 'neath the early morn
We took our joyous way,
When clustering blossoms hid the thorn,
And all around was gay,
And now, when midnight's wildest storm
The troubled sleeper wake,
And Fear calls forth its phantom forms,
Shall I thy side forsake?
Together through the vernal grove
In musings that we trod,
With Nature's kindling charms in love,
Which told our souls of God—
And now when chilling Autumn blows,
And fields their flowers regret,
Amid the fading of the rose
Shall I my friend forget?
Together in our blooming age,
To music's realm we turned,
And bending o'er the lute's sweet page
The same sweet dream we learned—
And now, when time that teacher stern,
Hath taught the wail and moan,
Shall I to bowers of pleasure turn,
And leave thee sad alone?
Ah no! beneath Misfortune's dart,
Thy cheek bedewed with tears,
Thou art dearer to my yearning heart
Than in thy cloudless years.
The friendship born of prosperous hours
May have a sparkling eye;
But that which smiles when sorrow lowers,
Claims kindred with the sky.

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1771.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers.

Joseph Wanton, Governor.
Darius Sessions, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

Samuel Dyer, David Harris,
Nicholas Easton, John Congdon,
Wm. Richmond, Thomas Wickes,
Jonathan Randall, Joseph Hazard,
Solomon Drown, Weston Hicks,
Henry Ward, Secretary.
Henry Merchant, Attorney General.
Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

A letter was received from Maj. Gen. Gage, stating that it was proposed to quarter the 64th Regiment in Newport and requesting that quarters should be provided for them.

The Assembly voted that if the Regiment should arrive and require any assistance from the Colony, the Governor was directed to call the Assembly together, if he should think it necessary.

A great fire took place in Newport, on the 18th January on Taylor's Wharf [now Deven's] which consumed Green's Sugar House, Lyon's Coopers shop and several other buildings.

A fire took place in Newport in August, at Cole's Tanyard [between Broad and Tanner streets] which consumed all the buildings.

A tax was ordered in August of which Newport was to pay £1870 and Providence £713.

The British armed vessels which were stationed or rendezvoused at Newport at this time consisted of the Frigate Arcturion, 36—Ships Lizard, 28—Rose 20—Mercury 24—Swan 20—Hind 20—King Fisher 14—Viper 12—Gospee 6 Vessels.

The Rev Marmaduke Brown,* for several years minister of Trinity Church in Newport, died on the 19th March 1771.

Rev. Erasmus Kelley, was ordained this year as Pastor of the first Baptist Church in Newport, in place of Rev. Mr. Upham resigned.

* Rev. Marmaduke Brown, was a native of Ireland, and came to America as a Missionary in the employ of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts about 1730. He settled first at Providence where he remained a few years when he removed to Portsmouth N. H. In 1760 on the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Pollan, he was unanimously chosen to officiate as Minister of Trinity Church in Newport and also was appointed by the Society in England for the Propagation of the Gospel in his Ministry. The Church flourished under his ministry and in 1762 the edifice was enlarged to the eastward so as to admit the erection of about 30 additional pews. The present steeple was built in 1768, and an act of incorporation procured from the General Assembly in 1769. Mr. Brown continued his connection with Trinity Church until his death, which took place on the 19th of March 1771. He left an only son who in 1795 caused a marble tablet to be erected on the walls of Trinity Church in memory of his parents. It bears the following inscription:—

To the Memory of the Rev. Marmaduke Brown formerly Rector of this Parish
A man eminent for Talents, Learning and Religion. Who departed this life on the 19th of March 1771, and of Ann his Wife, a Lady of uncommon Piety and civility of manners who died the 6th of January 1767.
This monument was erected by their son Arthur Brown Esq. now Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland and Representative in Parliament for the same. In token of his gratitude and affection to the best and tenderest of Parents, and his respect and Love for a Congregation among whom, and for a Place where he spent his earliest and happiest days
Here! Quies mixtus est
Cum clivis Veruere,
Quem tu Minuere
M D C C X V.

His above mentioned son is the subject of the following notice.

Hon. Arthur Brown, L. L. D., was at an early age sent from Newport to the care of a relative in Ireland for Education. He was a man gifted with powerful mental talents, which he improved by almost incessant study and by an intercourse with the most able scholars and politicians of the day. He soon rose to eminence—was Senior Fellow and Senior Proctor of Trinity College, a Doctor of Civil Laws, Kings professor of Greek, &c. &c. For a length of time he held the Vicar Generalship of the Diocese of Kildare and also practiced in the Courts, as an eminent though not a leading Barrister.

For many years no person in the University enjoyed greater popularity; They gave him their best and most honorable gift—they appointed him their representative in the National Legislature and the Irish House of Commons for many years listened with surprise and admiration to his bold and powerful language.

On questions of great national importance, Dr. Brown could speak with surprising effect; with little subjects he seldom interfered; With the opposition it was his desire or chance to associate—he supported all their leading measures—on the Place and Pension bills, Catholic Emancipation, the Suspension of the Habeas Corpus, &c. he brought all his talents into action—He was a strong advocate for Parliamentary reform, an enemy to the abuse of power and always stood forward as the Champion of the people.

On the great question of the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, he took part with the Ministry and his support and example, greatly contributed to that event.

Shortly after the Union, Dr. Brown was appointed Prime Sergeant, and it is supposed he survived, he would have obtained a situation on the Bench.

Besides various political pamphlets Dr. Brown was the author of two volumes of miscellaneous essays and dissertations in which many questions of Literature and criticism were beautifully discussed.

These volumes are now out of print, which is the more to be regretted as one of the essays was devoted to a picture of colonial manners, habits, etc.—especially as exhibited by the Society of Newport R. I. In a note he referred to many of the families with whom he was intimate—The Brentons of Malbone's Redwood's etc. His great work however is that on Civil Law, which has passed through various editions, and is considered by the profession as a standard.

This celebrated man died in Dublin in the summer of 1805 of a dropsical complaint, leaving a large property which he acquired from his situations in the College and his exertions as a lawyer.

Agricultural.



ROOT CROPS.

The greater part of these, with the exception of turnips, should be dug the last of this month, and housed, especially in the northern States. If kept much later in the ground, they become saturated by the heavy rains which usually commence in October, thus losing much of their flavor, besides rendering them liable to be injured by frost, the rot, and other diseases. Great losses are annually sustained by not securing our roots in good season. Last year it was calculated that the early snows in the northern States destroyed one fifth of the whole crop. In many places they were half lost, and in others totally so—not enough being saved to pay for harvesting; many farmers, consequently, were obliged to purchase not only their year's consumption, but seed for planting the following spring. Few roots, save turnips, grow much after the first of October, and what growth they do attain is of a cold, watery nature, with little or no nutriment in it. For making cows give delicious milk in winter, which will usually produce as sweet and yellow butter as summer pasture, we know of nothing equal to sugar-beet; parsnips and carrots come next. Potatoes are very good, especially if a mealy kind; they are generally considered however, better for fattening than making milk. Turnips are excellent for sheep and store beasts; but if fed to cows they usually give an unpleasant taste to the milk, which is difficult to be got rid of.

Am. Agriculturalist.

To Prevent Horses Jumping Fences. Pass a small and strong cord round his body, just behind the shoulders, and tie the halter to this cord between the fore-legs, so as to leave a distance of about two feet from the cord to his head. If then he undertakes to jump, he is compelled to throw his head forward, which draws hard on the small cord, causing it to cut into his back, and he instantly desists. The cord should not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

Alt. Cultivator.

From the Boston Courier, Monday Sept. 23d
WOOL.—There has been but little done by private sale in this article, since our last review. At auction, about 400 bales, mostly inferior unwashed South American and Mediterranean, were sold at from 3 1/4 to 11 1/2c per lb; also, 100 bales selected fine New York fleece, at 40c per lb cash.

Prices of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleece washed 50 a 55 cents per pound; American full blood do, 43 a 47; do 3/4 do 40 a 42; do 1/2 do 37 a 40; do 1/4 do 34 a 36; do 1/8 do 31 a 33; do 1/16 do 28 a 30; do 1/32 do 25 a 27; do 1/64 do 22 a 24; do 1/128 do 19 a 21; do 1/256 do 16 a 18; do 1/512 do 13 a 15; do 1/1024 do 10 a 12; do 1/2048 do 7 a 9; do 1/4096 do 4 a 6; do 1/8192 do 1 a 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAUGHABLE MISTAKE.—A carrier, in the neighborhood of Bolton, recently had to convey a barrel of Roman cement to a gentleman, and a barrel of guano to a farmer, each of which he had given to the wrong party. A plasterer began preparing the guano, which was given to him as Roman cement, and after much difficulty, owing to the bad smell, he succeeded in plastering a few yards of the gentleman's house, but the stench becoming past his endurance, he called out to the gentleman—"I am very sorry, but I must beg of you to get some person to finish this job, for I never met with such Roman cement before. I am quite sick, and the smell will poison me if I go on; besides, (continued the plasterer,) did you ever see Roman cement so yellow?" The gentleman said there must be some mistake for it evidently was not cement, and accompanied the plasterer to the carrier's where they found the farmer complaining about the barrel of stuff he had got. It was like sand, but when mixed with water it turned into stone, and would flag his field instead of making the grass grow almost as quick as twinkling, as he was told this new manure would do. His man had mixed water with some of it and had spread it out, and on returning, a short time afterwards, he found the stuff as hard as a flag, and came to him in breathless haste saying, "Mestur, I never seed sich muck him ho my loife as hou new guano muck, for I mixt sum on't who whattur, un his tornd hinto a flag!" "Oh!" (exclaimed the plasterer,) that must be the Roman cement, and I have been mixing up your guano instead of it!" The mistake of the carrier was rectified, and the parties returned home.—London Sun.

Line of Steamers to New York.—It is expected that there will soon be a regular line of steamers running between this city and New York by sea, a steamer leaving each port every day. The Tigress, a steamer of 200 tons, built at Bath, Me., accommodates 25 passengers with berths, and is a pleasant boat. A new steamer for the line, of 400 tons, is now receiving her engine at New York.—The John McKim, of 400 tons, and the Augusta, of 300, are already well known. Freight will be taken by this line at very low rates. Passengers pay \$2, and 25 cents for each meal. The introduction of the Ericsson and Loper propellers is likely to give a new character to the coasting trade of Philadelphia.—North American.

A correspondent of the New-York Tribune writes as follows:—

ALBANY, September 13, 1844.

On Thursday another tar and feathering scene came off in Rensselaer county. The victim was a butcher from this city, who went out for the purpose of buying cattle. On his return home he was attacked by some of the Indians, who insisted on his crying "down with the rent;" he informed them that he cared for neither Mr. Van Rensselaer, the rent, nor them, and they might tar and feather him. Upon hearing this they made him turn back into the woods, where they commenced operations by daubing his clothes with tar. They asked him to cry "down with the rent," which he would not do.—His clothes were then taken off, and he tarred from head to foot, and left in that situation.

The Magnetic Telegraph.—We learn that this Telegraph continues to excite the admiration of visitors at Baltimore and Washington. An experience of five months has shown that the danger which apprehended to the conductors from their exposure along the road, is altogether chimerical. There has not been a single instance of a mischievous attempt to injure the wires, although purposely subjected in many instances to undue exposure to test this point. The intercourse has indeed interrupted for a short interval. Once at the great fire lately in Baltimore, a post was burnt and the Telegraph interrupted for two or three hours, but this gave an opportunity of showing how readily so apparently serious a damage was repaired. Once also, four posts were simultaneously struck with lightning during a heavy thunder storm, sundering the wires between two of the posts, but creating a damage which was repaired again in about an hour. All the experiments recently made by Prof. Morse, have tended to confirm the practicability and utility of his Telegraph. Clearly an instrumentality of so much importance in the transmission of intelligence, ought to become the property of the Government. Otherwise private companies will, like private expresses, be enriched by monopolizing this wonderful agency to themselves.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE HOUR OF DEATH.—When death approaches, many a depressed eye raises on high its glance, and beams forth in a wondrous manner once more before it is extinguished; many a silent mouth opens itself then, for the first time, and speaks beautiful, evangelical words. Many a breath for the first time, breathes forth: on the death-bed, a long cherished love. In life it was so silent there in, so still, one fancied it was quite desolate there; but the deliverer approached, and now one hears the heavenly voice, which hitherto, like a captive bird mournfully speechless, for the first time sings therein. Yes, there are people who only first begin to live properly to live in the hour of death!

Important, if true.—The Cincinnati Commercial says: We learn that a gentleman of this city has made an important discovery in making a new species of light surpassing, it is said, the Bude or Drummond. As soon as the patent can be obtained it will be put in use here. One lamp, at the height of 200 feet, will light the whole city; the brilliancy is said to be equal to the sun at noon, and the material cheaper than that used for any other light. It is said \$3000 will light the city as above one year.

Tremendous Gale at Apalachicola, Florida.—A tremendous gale occurred at Apalachicola, Florida, on the 9th inst. accompanied by a great loss of property. An extra from the office of the Commercial Advertiser furnishes us with the particulars, giving a list of about thirty houses that were unroofed or lost their upper stories, whilst others were entirely demolished. Shanties, stables, out-houses, fences and trees, in innumerable quantities, were seen flying about in every direction. Fortunately no lives were lost, and very little bodily injury sustained, though several had very narrow escapes. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000.

The troubles in Nauvoo, since the death of Joe Smith, have led to emigration. Some 80 families, containing about 200 persons, have removed to the St. Croix River, under the charge of Mr. White, a leading Mormon. They have settled at a place called the Pinery.

Miss Elvira Hight has recovered a verdict of \$1000 damages against John Ware, for breach of promise of marriage; they are both of Athens, Somerset county, Me., and the trial occupied three days.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Sept. 9th A. D. 1844.

WHEREAS Thomas I. Johnson, of East Greenwich Executor to the last will and testament of Roby Briggs, late of Little Compton, dec., applied to this Court for a settlement of his account as Executor aforesaid, with this Court, and also a discharge from the same as Executor,

It is ORDERED, that the consideration of said settlement and discharge be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on Monday the 14th day of October next at 1 o'clock p. m., and that legal notice be given of the same by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard. By order—witness
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 2d, 1844.

GEORGE G. KING, administrator on the estate of **SAMUEL W. VINSON**, late of Newport, Apothecary dec., presents his final account for allowance. It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in September next at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate Newport, Sept. 2, 1844.

GEORGE G. KING, administrator on the estate of **HANNAH REYNOLDS**, late of Newport, widow dec., presents his final account on said estate for allowance. It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and notice to be given by an advertisement 3 times in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. True Copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th, 1844.
The final account of Henry Ball, administrator with the will annexed on the estate of **PATIENCE WILCOX**, late of Newport, widow, dec., was presented to me with request for notice to be issued that the same will be taken into consideration for allowance, at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock a. m. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at said time and place and be heard, and that said notice be published for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.
Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of **GILES BARNEY**, late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the *NEWPORT MERCURY*.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE,
WM. A. CLARKE, } Adm's.
EDWARD CLARKE,
Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of **PELEG WEAVER**, late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, We will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in September, October, and November next at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

JAMES LAWTON,
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, } Comm's.
HENRY TAGGART,
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **PETER P. REMINGTON**, Administrator with the Will annexed. Newport, May 11, 1844.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **PHILIP CHASE**, late of Little Compton, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law, he therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **THOS. W. CHASE**, Executor. Little Compton, August 17.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.
The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **GEORGE BROWN**, late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **HUMPHREY BROWN**, Executor. Little Compton, March 11.